



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the republican administration, without authority, has lent, without interest, the money it exacts of the poor people of the country by taxes on the necessities of life, to the New York bankers, who trade on it at increased rates of interest, and has done so in order to stave off an impending money panic, the fears of such a panic, instead of abating, are increasing daily, and from present appearances will be realized. The sugar planters, also, are threatened with ruin by the tariff bill, and protest against the operation of that bill until they shall have been able to dispose of their present crop. The man who would advocate the abolition of representative government in these days and in this land would possess a high degree of temerity; but it is nevertheless true that all the evils which have afflicted this country have been the necessary and legitimate result of congressional legislation, and especially of such legislation when enacted by a republican majority.

THE WORLD over, it is all the same with strikers. The workers among them suffer; the mouthers reap all the profits. The men engaged in the recent unsuccessful strike at Southampton, England, were promised a half guinea by their leaders, but, instead of receiving that amount, they were offered only four shillings, which pittance so disgusted them that many refused to accept it. But some of the leaders lived luxuriously during the strike, and others, more prudent, put by a snug little sum for rainy days. However, if strikers prefer to support their leaders sumptuously, at the expense of their own wives and children, it is their own business, with which nobody else has a right to interfere.

IT IS NOW openly charged in North Carolina that the business manager of the Farmers' Alliance in that State is in the confidence of certain republican leaders there, and is using his efforts in the direction of defeating the ascendancy of the democratic party in the next Legislature. During the pressing dangers that now threaten the South from the northern republican majority in Congress, all the people in the South at all interested in the welfare of the section in which they live would do well to vote with their white neighbors. Amid the encircling gloom, better follow the well-known democratic light than the jack-a-lanterns of third parties, which almost invariably lead into the bogs and fens of republicanism.

OVER ONE hundred republican federal office holders from Ohio joined the Ohio republican club in Washington last night, and resolved to take an active part in the coming political campaign in their State, and to help their party in their State with their money and all the other influences at their command. President Harrison also says the federal office holders "are expected to assist." Under the late democratic administration, democratic federal office holders were not only prohibited from subscribing to democratic campaign funds, but even from joining democratic clubs. There are people who say that such prohibition helped in no small degree to elect Mr. Harrison.

IT IS observed, and by not a small class of people in the South with pleasure rather than with regret, for it is only natural that hate should beget hate, that those republican speakers in the North whose expressions of hate for the people of the South are most vindictive and malicious, receive the loudest applause from their audiences. Republican followers and leaders alike hate the people whose lot was cast in the southern half of the country, and don't hesitate to manifest that hate on each and every occasion, in and out of season. It is always well to know what our neighbors think of us.

AS NO republican member of Congress would move in the matter of the recent speech of Representative Kennedy, denouncing the U. S. Senate in general and Senator Quay in particular, the requisite and necessary duty in the premises devolved upon a democratic member; but his resolution, instead of being adopted at once, was objected to and will be referred to a committee. But what else could have been expected of the republican majority who applauded and deified Mr. Cannon, of foul-mouthed notoriety?

ACCORDING to the recent census, Nevada has 44,000 inhabitants and Utah, 200,000. But while Nevada is represented in Congress by two Senators and one Representative, Utah has neither Senator nor Representative in that body. And yet the republicans say that the majority, not matter of what composed, shall rule in all cases. But circumstances alter cases. If Utah would be republican, and not democratic, she also would have Senators and Representatives in Congress.

THE RECEIPTS at the Treasury yesterday, from the tariff and internal revenue, amounted to \$1,673,518. All this immense sum exacted of the people in one day by taxes, chiefly on the necessities of life; taken from the circulation and put in the vaults of the Treasury. Is it as all wonderful that rumors of a money panic are current throughout the land? Why, all the sands of the Pactolus would be unable to supply such a demand.

"WHAT ARE we here for?" Flanagan, the republican candidate for Governor of Texas, says: "Benjamin Harrison is the best President we have had since the days of Washington." This is a sad reflection upon Mr. Flanagan's party, who have elected all the Presidents except one during the last thirty years, and all of whom he remembers. He probably never heard of Jefferson, Madison and Jackson.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16, 1890.

Notwithstanding the long current rumor that Mr. Frank Hume would be an independent candidate for Congress in the Alexandria district, Mr. Hume's card in yesterday's GAZETTE was a surprise to both parties here; to the democrats, who supposed he was better informed concerning the real opinion of the majority of the voters in that district, and to the republicans, who couldn't understand why it was that as his chief support was expected to come from the republicans, he should have announced himself as an independent democratic candidate. The talk here is to the effect that he has placed too much confidence in the reports brought to him by interested parties who have little or no local nor any other sort of influence, and indeed, whose known support, so far from helping him hurt him with voters who have any interest in, or regard for, the welfare of the district or the State. It is also said that as he is opposing the regularly nominated democratic candidate, no real democrat, and only a few professed ones, will support him, and that as he calls himself an independent democrat, the republicans will not be benefited by electing him, and are left fancy free to choose between two democrats, one with the experience of two terms of congressional service, and one with none.

After the Enloe resolution shall be disposed of in the House to-day, another effort will be made to take up the Langston-Venable contested election case. There is no quorum of the republicans present, but the republicans say enough democrats will remain in the House to make a quorum so as to enable them to turn out Mr. Venable, and, strange as it may seem, some democrats fear that this is true.

Representative Hooker of Mississippi, a one-armed ex-Confederate, addressed the democrats of Fairfax county at the court house of that county yesterday in favor of Gen. Lee, and Senator Voorhees and Representative Brown of Indiana and Geo. Lee himself, spoke in favor of the same object at Culpeper. They say that from what they saw and heard the General will not only receive the democratic, but a large part of the republican vote of the district if there be no republican candidate in the field. A prominent republican from that district here to-day says he has heard from many of the delegates elected to the republican congressional convention of the district, to be held at Manassas day after to-morrow, and that all of them are opposed to making any nomination, and that he is almost certain no nomination will be made.

It is understood that the vote on the bill to forfeit the unearned railroad land grants will be taken in the Senate this evening, and that then the anti-lottery bill will be taken up.

From the 1st or Fredericksburg district in Virginia, it is learned that Mr. Stubbs, the independent republican candidate for Congress in that district, is doing some talking, and says he will be a candidate till sundown on the day of election, but that if it is possible he will be induced to withdraw before sunrise on the day referred to. It is also said that Mr. Browne, the regular republican candidate, in a speech made in his district yesterday, said he had voted to make a quorum on the Force bill, but did not vote on the bill itself because he did not favor it; and that he declined to say how he would vote on the resolution to admit Langston.

There is nothing in the recently revived rumor to the effect that the President is contemplating a call for an extra session of Congress. Before the agreement for closing the tariff debate in the Senate was made, some republican Senators called on the President and advised him to issue such a call, but he told them nothing could be gained by it. And nothing has occurred since to induce him to change his mind.

The House Committee on commerce has directed a favorable report on the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi river at New Orleans.

Commander R. P. Leary has been detached from duty at the Navy Yard, Washington, on the 30th inst., and ordered as equipment officer at the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., 23d inst.

Congressman Bowden when asked this morning who the dissatisfied republicans in his district would nominate as their candidate against him, replied to the effect that he did not know, and he did not think they did, as they had difficulty in finding a man who would accept their nomination.

The Speaker has not yet signed the river and harbor bill, and, as previously stated, is withholding his signature as a means by which to induce the democrats interested in it, to remain in their seats and make a quorum for Langston's admission.

The House confers on the tariff bill will be announced this evening, and it is expected that the conference report on that bill be ready by Monday, and be adopted by the House at least by Wednesday. If that be so, the adjournment of the session is not far off.

The prevalent belief here on the subject, is that the prosecution of the members of the Old Dominion republican league of this city, for violating the civil service law, is suspended as the instance of the Department of Justice. But a gentleman at the Capitol to-day says the assistant U. S. attorney for this district told him a short time ago that the charges, which, by the by, were brought by the civil service commission, would be presented to the grand jury this fall.

Court of Appeals at Staunton Yesterday. Dunsmore vs. Lyle and wife, from Augusta, argued and submitted.

Roller vs. Edinger. From Rockingham. Removed to Richmond.

Tisdale vs. Watson. From Augusta. Dismissed.

Norfolk & Western Railroad Company vs. Read. From Botetourt. Removed to Richmond.

Patterson vs. Eaken. Argued and continued till to-day.

Carr vs. Rogers. From Loudoun. Appeal allowed and sent to Richmond.

Opinions: James Polidexter vs. Christian and others. From King William. Decree affirmed, Judge Richardson.

Skinker vs. Armstrong. From Fauquier. Affirmed, Judge Fauntleroy.

Watts et al. vs. Hubbard. From Tazewell. Affirmed, Judge Lewis.

Faughte vs. Moore & Co. From Lee. Reversed, Judge Fauntleroy.

Miller vs. Smoot et al. From Lancaster. Reversed, Judge Fauntleroy.

Wilson and Griffin vs. McCormick. From Clarke. Reversed, Judge Lewis.

Norfolk & Western Railroad Company vs. Pendleton. From Wythe. Affirmed, Judge Lewis.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

New York city is kicking against the federal census because it will reduce representation in Congress and in the State Legislature.

Col. Thomas G. Baylor, U. S. army, commandant of the Frankfort Arsenal, Philadelphia, died last night aged about 57 years. Col. Baylor was a native of Virginia.

Two boys fought a duel in the garret of their school in Berlin yesterday over the affections of their sweetheart, and one of the lads lost half of his left ear, besides being wounded in the face and nose.

Twenty villages in the neighborhood of Targen, Germany, are now inundated. Two thousand people are at the point of starvation, as the entire crops and most of the cattle are buried under the flood.

Among the bills passed in the Senate yesterday was one to "prohibit bookmaking and pool-selling in the District of Columbia for the purpose of gaming," and one appropriating \$15,000 for a postoffice building at Fortress Monroe.

The Anglo-Portuguese treaty was submitted to the Parliament of the latter country yesterday, and during the reading of the agreement the opposition hissed and shouted. One of their number, a priest named Bracado, assaulted Major Serpa Pinto, the African explorer, and a fight took place between the pair.

A dispatch from Cresson Springs says: There is every reason to believe that the President is seriously considering the advisability of calling an extra session of Congress. It is known that several prominent Representatives have advised such a course with a view to an earlier consideration of the Federal election bill.

Adjournment of Congress talk is now in order. A very early settlement of the tariff question and an adjournment are practically assured. The tariff bill was sent to conference yesterday, and by the close of this week the conference report will probably be made to the House and possibly be acted on by both Houses. The deficiency bill will probably be disposed of pending this conference, and the prospects of an adjournment toward the end of this month are good.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. J. F. Gibson, agent for the Southern Express Company in Richmond since 1860, died, after two days' lingering illness, Saturday night. He was 55 years of age.

Peter McElroy, a fireman, was killed and Dick Maylor, engineer, and John Worley, brakeman, were injured near Lynchburg, yesterday, by the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive on the Norfolk and Western railroad.

The friends of Mr. R. T. K. Bain, the late director of the Exchange National Bank at Norfolk, who was the last of the bank of five years in the Albany penitentiary, are endeavoring to have him pardoned.

The Census Bureau yesterday announced the result of the count of the population of the following cities and towns in Virginia: Hampton, 6,538, increase 3,854, or 143.59 per cent; Norfolk, 34,986, increase 13,020, or 59.27 per cent; Portsmouth, 12,345, increase 955, or 8.33 per cent.

Mr. W. S. Dashiell, to whom ex-Governor Cameron addressed his letter announcing his withdrawal from the republican party, returned to Richmond yesterday from the mountains. He says the ex-Governor had almost a half-dozen conferences with leading republicans of that city before the letter was written. Mr. Dashiell will leave the party with the ex-Governor, and he says hundreds of republicans of Richmond would do likewise. They will support Hon. G. D. Wise for Congress, and Mr. W. H. Mulden, who has been a leading republican, will take the stump for him.

Gov. McKinney is said to be very anxious that the debt shall be settled, and says the people are so tired and worn out with it that they will not much longer suffer themselves to be worried with the intricate and vexed subject. The Governor says the bondholders would certainly do better to accept something like what the Riddleberger bill offers or they may soon do far worse. He intimates that if there is not some settlement in a very few years, the whole obligation may be repudiated by the people. At least he thinks the sentiment is strongly drifting that way.

Fire at Lynchburg on Sunday on Main, between 9th and 10th streets, consumed nearly a half block of valuable buildings, including the Western Union Telegraph office, with nearly all of its contents, the dry goods stores of Fencs. N. Lark and E. Crump, the grocery store of Lewis & Jennings, the shoe store of Frank Kinkle, M. Craft's tobacco and cigar establishment, together with a number of upper tenements occupied by private families and offices. Among the latter were Gen. J. A. Early's private office and bedrooms, including a large portion of his valuable library and manuscripts and papers. The estimated total loss on buildings and stock will amount to \$150,000. No estimate of insurance can be made. Many persons were more or less injured, either by falls, suffocation or over exertion.

A Colored Man on White Supremacy.

Montgomery, the negro delegate, addressed the Mississippi convention yesterday in support of the committee report and proved himself by far the ablest man of his race who has achieved prominence in that State for years. He said in part:

Before the trust of becoming a member of this honorable body was conferred upon me by my constituents I fully stated to them my earnest conviction that the work of this convention in order to be successful must restrict the franchise by prescribing such qualifications for voters as would reduce the negro vote considerably below the white vote of the State. I entertained the same opinion then that I hold now that the Federal Congress will interpose no objections provided such restrictions are honestly imposed for the purpose of bringing about a fair solution of the great problems now confronting the people of the State." The speaker went on to say how much of the wealth and civilization of the South was due to the labor of the colored man. He referred to the loyalty of the negro race to the southern people throughout the war, and concluded that branch of his subject by saying: "It is but justice to my race that I should recall these affecting memories upon this floor to-day. My mission here is to bridge a chasm that has been widening and deepening for a generation; to divert a maelstrom that threatens destruction to you and yours while it promises no enduring prosperity to me and mine."

Casualties at Sea.

The schooner Comrade, of Cleveland, O., has been lost, with her crew of eight men, on Lake Superior. The schooner was loaded with 1,600 tons of iron ore from Ashland, and was valued at \$35,500.

The three-masted American ship Challenger, from Hartlepool for Normandy in a bad condition. Twelve sailors had been washed overboard and four others had broken legs and arms from being thrown about by the terrible sea.

The new American ship St. Mary, Capt. Carver, from New York for San Francisco, was recently wrecked at Lagoon.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Dr. J. C. Green arrived in Louisville, Ky., last night, and confirms the truth of the finding of Robert Ray Hamilton's body in Snake River.

An association or trust has been formed among cattlemen throughout the United States for the purpose of controlling the cattle markets.

The Old Assembly of Salvador has unanimously elected Carlos Ezeta Provisional President of the republic until the first of next March.

A committee of 40 has been appointed in Aberdeen, Wash., to notify all Chinese to leave town before Sept. 22. A number of Chinese have already left.

The elders of the Christian Church at Richmond, Ky., have expelled from membership L. E. Francis and wife, and Miss Cornelia Cornelison for heresy in believing in the divinity of George Jacob Schweinfurth.

The glove fight between Tommy Warren and John Van Heest for \$500 a side came off near Buffalo this morning. It resulted in a draw after 11 rounds had been fought though the fight was fairly won by Van Heest.

Lighting struck a building in Provincetown, Mass., today instantly killing Solomon Stanley, and Captain Ralph Atwood. Capt. Atwood's son Harry and Fred Williams were prostrated and a dozen others received slight shocks.

Trouble arose between A. Menke and his son-in-law J. J. Gladen, at Perkins, Cal., last night concerning domestic and business matters, and resulted in a shooting affray. Menke is reported dead and Gladen mortally wounded, and a son of Menke dangerously wounded.

A dinner was given last night by the city of Stockholm to the officers attached to the United States steamer Baltimore, which conveyed the body of John Ericsson, from the United States to that country. Two hundred guests including the minister of state, military and naval officers and leading civilians were present.

At a special meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce to-day resolutions were adopted requesting Congress to amend the tariff bill so as to extend the time for removing goods now in bond to February 1, 1891.

The Deadly Electricity.

An accident which resulted fatally, and which is due to the deadly electric light wire, occurred at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fifth street, New York, last night. The victim was George M. Hopp, a line-man, who was repairing a lamp. He was terribly burned before the eyes of thousands of people who had assembled around the foot of the pole. The streets at the time of the accident were thronged with people who were returning home from the theatres, and for a while the greatest excitement prevailed. The crowds blocked the street and the cars could not pass. Several women fainted in the vicinity when they saw what had happened.

A sixteen year old youth named Charles Young while on his way home in New York last night came in contact with a dangling electric light or telegraph wire. The charged wire caught Master Young first upon the skull at the ear, and then supported by the lobe of the latter organ passed diagonally across the breast and extended under the left arm. The ear and skin covering the skull were burned as if a red hot iron had been put to them, the sack coat worn by the boy had a seam burned into it clear across the breast, and the right arm pit is badly scorched and burned. The shock knocked him down upon his knees, and he rolled over in the gutter and lay in the mud for a few moments. The injured lad found his way home and in a short time he became paralyzed, his mind being much affected.

The Money Market.

In Wall street, New York yesterday the stringency in money at the opening overshadowed everything, and the loan crowd was larger than it has been in years. Stocks went off under the influence of the dear money, but rallied when money was cheapened. It was an uneasy day for the Wall street markets, but the tone was more confident at the finish. The Treasury Department bought 350,000 ounces of silver of \$500,000 ounces offered. The prices paid were less than 116 Foreign bankers state that they have been notified that \$3,000,000 in gold will be shipped from London for New York on Wednesday's steamer. A sharp decline in wheat and corn was a feature of the Chicago and other primary markets.

A FLASH WEDDING.—They met, courted for ten minutes and were married. That is the romantic history of Amos Lewis, 58 years of age, of Somers Point, and Annie Risley, 25 years old, of Atlantic City N. J.

The couple met and were introduced at a dinner party given at Somers Point on Sunday by Mrs. George Anderson. At 11 o'clock they first met, were introduced and were mutually struck with one another. At five minutes past 11 Mr. Lewis said to the lady:

"I am greatly in need of a good house-keeper."

"What's the matter with me?" quickly replied Miss Risley.

"I would like you for a wife," was the gallant answer.

The lady was a little startled, but she took time (two minutes) to consider the matter, and then blushing said "Yes." It was then ten minutes after 11.

The ardent wooer of 58 would have no delay. "No time like the present," he said; "I'm anxious and you're willing. Let us send for a parson."

This was done and the two were married at once.

HIS LEG IN A LION'S MOUTH.—The train conveying Wallace & Co.'s circus jumped the track near Clarendon, Cal., on Sunday. A "buster" sitting on the top of one of the cages, with his legs dangling down the side, attracted the attention of a lion. The beast reached out with one of his claws and fixed its nails in the man's leg, near the knee, and stripped the flesh from the bone to the heel, and before the poor fellow could be released it was necessary to pry the beast's jaws open with iron bars.

The political power of the Farmers' Alliance in Alabama seems to have suddenly vanished.

MARRIED.

At the pastor's residence, September 15th, by Rev. D. O'Kane, S. J., JAMES EDWIN STRIDEB to Miss MARY J. BEACH, both of this city.

DIED.

At Napa City, California, on Friday, Sept. 5th, SAMUEL E. LARMOUR, formerly of Alexandria, in the 64th year of his age.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.

SENATE.

Mr. Hiscock introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a tunnel under the waters of the Bay of New York between Middletown, S. I., and New Utrecht, L. I.

The House bill to provide for the holding of the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the western district of Virginia was taken from the calendar and passed (with amendments); also the Senate bill to authorize the Seneca Nation of New York Indians to lease lands within the Cattaraugus and Alleghany reservations and to confirm existing leases.

The first bill on the calendar being the Senate bill authorizing the Librarian of Congress to purchase (at not exceeding \$30,000) Townsend library of national, State and individual records concerning the origin, progress and consequences of the late civil war, Mr. Cockrell questioned the utility of the proposed purchase and commented upon Mr. Everts having reported it and having also reported another bill appropriating \$50,000 for another book—a roster of the war—that would be of use only to pension sharks.

Mr. Everts said the work was a compilation, made from day to day, during the progress of the events. It should belong to the United States and be accessible to historians and readers. Its value could not be over estimated. There was not a question of job and profit in it.

The bill was opposed by Messrs. Berry, Walthall and Reagan.

Mr. Walthall moved to amend by inserting a proviso that the Librarian shall examine the work carefully and see that it contains nothing that is not authentic history.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 12, nays 32—and the bill was passed—yeas 27, nays 17.

The House bill for marking the lines of battle and the positions of troops of the Army of Northern Virginia at Gettysburg, Pa., was passed.

The conference report on the railroad land forfeiture bill was resumed, and Mr. Morgan continued his argument against it.

The conference report on the railroad land forfeiture bill was agreed to.

The House anti-lottery bill was then taken up and passed.

The Senate then took up the bill to repeal the timber culture laws.

HOUSE.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Enloe resolution relative to the Kennedy speech. The resolution is as follows: Resolved, that the clerk of the House of Representatives be, and he is hereby, directed to communicate to the Senate the fact that the House repudiates and condemns the unparliamentary language of Hon. Robt. P. Kennedy, a representative from the State of Ohio, published in the Congressional Record of September 14, 1890, purporting to be a speech delivered on the floor of the House September 3, 1890, in which revised and amended speech he repeats his impeachment of the honesty of Senators individually and of the Senate as a body. The pending question was on the point of order against the resolution raised by Mr. Grosvonor, of Ohio.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in arguing the point of order recalled the Brooks-Sumner episode and cited the action of the House in that case. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Kennedy) had been so indignant at the action of a certain Senator that he had proceeded to denounce him in vigorous language. The Senator had been denounced as a felon and as a traitor.

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution, referring to the Enloe resolution, together with Mr. Kennedy's speech to the committee on judiciary, with instructions to that committee to examine the speech and the rules and practices regulating debate, and report its finding to the House within 3 days.

Mr. McMillin of Tenn., thought that the House should purge its record of such calumny as was found in the speech of the gentleman from Ohio. Referring to the recent disorderly scenes on the floor of the House, he said he spoke of them with blushing and in shame. Language had been used which he would not report here or elsewhere; and the scenes had culminated in a fist fight. Was this thing to have no end? Was the House to be converted into a beer garden? Was the pugilist and not the statesman to be in chief requisition? For one, he thought that the House should act and act now.

Senator Farwell on the Money Question.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Senator O. E. Farwell has written a letter in which he says: "I see a good deal said in the papers about the tightness in the money market and that Secretary Windom has been called upon to relieve it. The finances of the country can never be in a healthy condition when it is required that the Secretary of the Treasury shall be asked to step in and relieve a stringency which periodically occurs. No one man should have it in his power to make money either cheap or dear. The Government is collecting more money than it spends, so that according to the last treasury statement there is now locked up in the various sub-treasuries of the country \$107,000,000 over and above the liabilities of the Government. The total amount held in the various sub-treasuries is something over seven hundred millions. If these sub-treasuries could be wholly abolished and money deposited in the national banks, Mr. Windom would not be required to go into Wall street to regulate the finances."

Shot His Wife's Slayer.

CLINTON, Iowa, Sept. 16.—A stranger, whose name is said to be J. W. Deader, called at the residence of Mr. John Langdon, at Grand Mound, not far from here, yesterday,

and asked the servant to request Mrs. Langdon to come to the door. Mrs. Langdon was notified. As she approached the door the stranger, without a word of warning, drew a revolver and shot her dead. Mr. Langdon was in the house at the time. Hearing the shot he ran out. Upon discovering what had occurred he drew his revolver and shot the stranger through the heart. The strangest part of the affair is that Mr. Langdon does not know the man that murdered his wife and whom he killed. No one around here ever saw him before. Mrs. Langdon was a handsome woman, thirty-three years old.

Foreign News.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—A fire broke out at 10 o'clock last night in the Palace of the Alhambra, in Granada, and despite the efforts made to extinguish it, it still burning. The fire originated in the Alberca courtyard and soon spread to the galleries. Great damage has been done.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 16.—Count Tolstch, the well-known Russian author is seriously ill.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16.—Cholera has made its appearance in Aleppo.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 16.—The steamship companies this morning announced that the increased wages would be granted the strikers, and the men will resume work.

A Dangerous Patient.

ANNA, Ill., Sept. 16.—Yesterday a German woman, a patient at the hospital for the insane attacked, Miss Walker, one of the attendants, with a case knife, cutting her face open from the forehead to the mouth. Then she attacked Miss Devine, another employee, and with one slash severed the muscle of the right arm near the shoulder. Miss Dora Steers, another attendant, was the next victim. The knife was plunged into her neck in dangerous proximity to the jugular vein. By this time the physicians had succeeded in overpowering the maniac. The woman has been a patient for years and was never considered violent.

A Spunky Skipper.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The sailing schooner J. H. Lewis which arrived a few days ago from the Behring sea, while near Copper Island in the Japan sea on June 15 was chased by the ex-Russian gunboat Alexander, having on board Russian officials to arrest any sailing schooner within 9 miles of the Russian coast. The Lewis was overhauled and her papers demanded by a Russian official. Capt. McLean hoisted the American flag and refused to deliver his papers. His crew was well armed and the Russian steamer allowed the Lewis to depart.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The stock market this morning was not so active, but the tone of the dealings showed a marked change for the better from that of yesterday, while no material upward tendency was established. First prices, following those of London, were all from 1/4 to 3/4 per cent. higher. The general list was inclined to drop in the early trading, showing that the efforts for depression were not yet given up, but the fluctuations were unusually small, and the slight losses of the early dealings were later fully recovered with something in addition. Some stocks scored slight advances over the opening figures late in the hour, but these gains were not held in all cases, and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet and barely steady at about opening figures.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—Virginia consols—10-40—; do 36 7/8 bid.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Sept. 16.—Flour is fairly active at unchanged figures. Wheat is very quiet but steady at the recent decline in prices; we again note that in this, as in all other markets, choice samples are in constant demand; sales show a long range, on account of the mixed condition of the offerings—86, 88, 90, 92, 93, 95, 97, 98 and 100; seed lots would bring more money. Corn is easy at 55 1/2¢; Jan 42 1/4¢. Rye 50 1/2¢. Eggs 17 1/2¢. Butter 16 1/2¢. Potatoes 40 1/2¢. Other produce and fruit are wanted.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—Cotton dull; middling 10 1/4¢. Flour firm. Wheat—Southern dull; Fall 95 1/2¢; longberry 95 1/2¢; O. 97